College Completion Report

Results and Key Takeaways

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ABOUTTHE REPORT



RECENT COLLEGE GRADUATES

What percentage of students graduate on-time?

What percentage of students graduate in extended-time?

Are the rates improving over time?



WHY IT'S IMPORTANT

Completion rates help tell us whether students have the resources, opportunities and support they need.

Achievement gaps point out systemic failures that need to be addressed.

College outcomes have an enormous and growing influence on Indiana's economic future.



DATA USED

- Data comes from Indiana publics and National Student Clearinghouse
- Focuses on first-time, full-time students who sought a degree-seeking upon entering college
- Focuses on 2020 graduates:
 - On-time (same campus/same degree): Started in Fall 2016 (4yr) or Fall 2018 (2yr)
 - Extended 6-year (any campus/any degree): Started in Fall 2014



COVID-19

- ▶ These students graduated in the 2019-20 academic year as the pandemic began
- ▶ The pandemic does not appear to have affected graduation rates for 2020 graduates
- CHE will closely monitor student cohorts that have not yet graduated

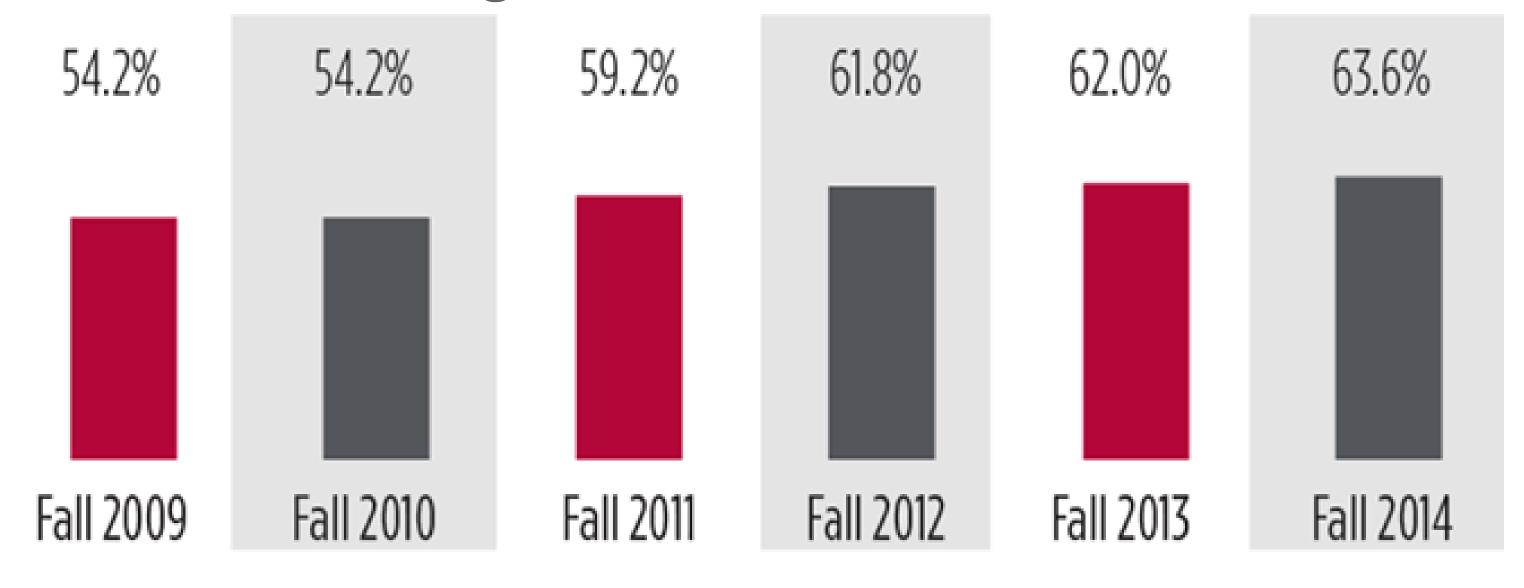


COMPLETION RATES



EXTENDED-TIME COMPLETION RATES ARE IMPROVING

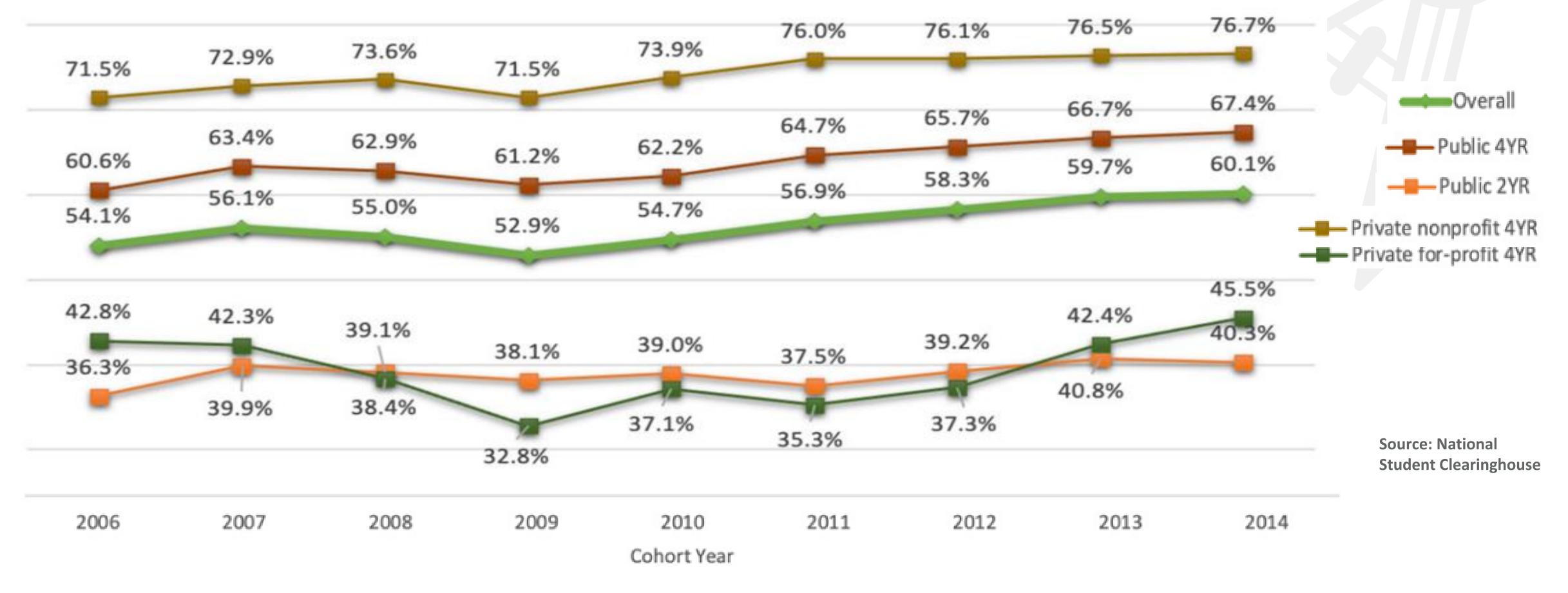
Statewide Average





Two year colleges 37.5%

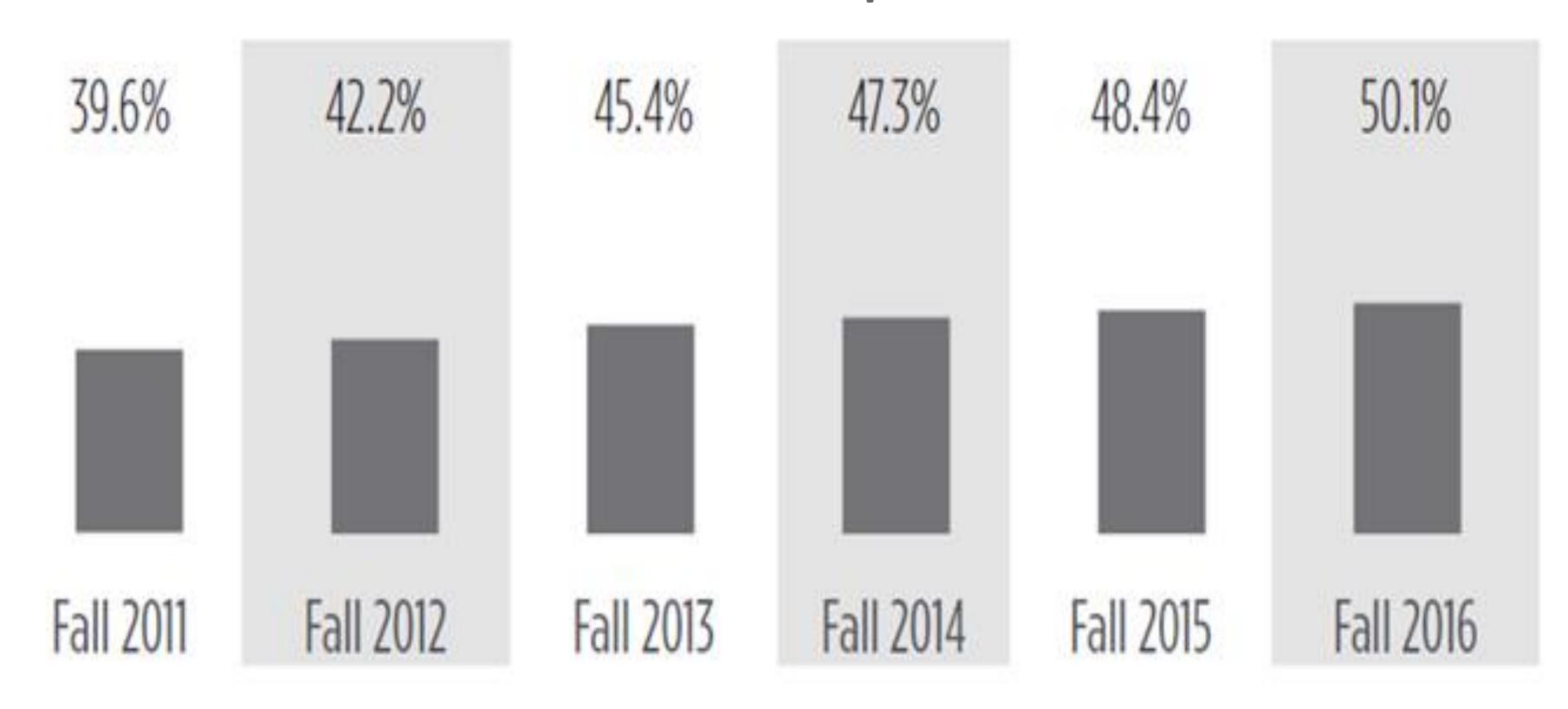
NATIONAL EXTENDED-TIME RATES





ON-TIME COMPLETION RATES ARE IMPROVING





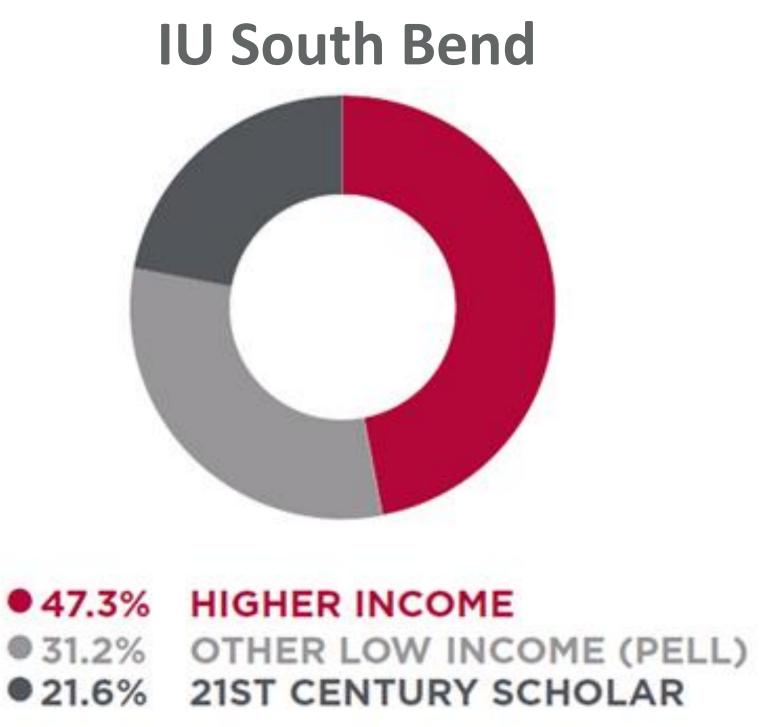
LEADING INDICATOR: PERSISTENCE

- > 79.9% of students* return for a second year of college
 - *who are pursuing a degree or long-term certificate
 - ► 68.2% of Black students
 - 76.9% of Hispanic and Latino students
 - 77.3% of 21st Century Scholars
 - > 53.6% of Adult students



IU SOUTH BEND

- 46.8% extended-time rate
 - An improvement of 12pp in five years







●65.9% HIGHER INCOME

18.6% OTHER LOW INCOME (PELL)15.5% 21ST CENTURY SCHOLAR



EQUITY GAPS



EQUITY GAPS

- Despite improving completion rates, many gaps persist
- Four-year institutions:
 - Black student on-time and extended rates are about 20pp behind the average
 - Hispanic and Latino student on-time and extended rates are about 10pp behind the average
- Two-year institutions:
 - Hispanic and Latino students generally do as well or better than the average
- This will be a focus of the upcoming 2021 Equity Report

SCHOLARS

- 21st Century Scholars outpace their low-income peers
- Scholars' on-time and extended-time completion rates are above average at twoyear institutions
- At Purdue West Lafayette, Scholars have essentially closed the graduation gap
 - ▶ 61.8% of Scholars graduate on-time, compared to 62.7% overall
 - ▶ 85% of Scholars graduate in six years, compared to 87.7% overall

PART-TIME STUDENTS

- More likely to be Low-Income
- More likely to be Black
- More likely to be Over Age 25 When Starting

25.9% graduated in extended time (6 years)

- Leading indicator:
 - 44.2% of part-time students come back for a second year of college



IMPACT ON THE STATE



THE IMPACT TO HOOSIERS

- ► The longer college takes, the more it can cost and the less likely it is the student will ever graduate.
- Last year's improvement in on-time completion saved graduates an estimated \$4.5 million in tuition, fees, and other education expenses.
- College graduates earn more and are more likely to have jobs than can be done remotely.









CONSUMER SPENDING AND TAX BASE

- Compared to someone with high school diploma...
 - Associates earners add an extra \$251,447 to the economy over their lifetime
 - Bachelor's earners add an extra \$700,443 to the economy over their lifetime
- Most Indiana college graduates stay in Indiana and contribute to its economy



RECOMMENDATIONS



RECOMMENDATIONS

- ► Focus on affordability including low tuition and fees, strong financial aid, and helping more students file the FAFSA
- Strengthen student support including internships and work-based learning; mental health services; career services; and College Scholars Success Program
- Close equity gaps including provide actionable information; encourage participation in
 21st Century Scholars; outreach to students; and grow the diversity of Indiana's teachers
- Promote access to and use of dual credit, Prior Learning Assessments (PLA), and transfer single articulation pathways (TSAP)





INDIANA COMMISSION for HIGHER EDUCATION